

# ALLIES PREPARE TO RESUME WAR

Peace Envoys Decide to Break Up Conference Practically at Once.

## POWERS PRESENT ULTIMATUM

Turkey Must Meet Terms Made Or Continue Fighting Handicapped.

(The Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
LONDON, January 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Following another conference between the chiefs of the peace delegations of the Balkan Allies late today the indications are that war with Turkey will be resumed all along the line within comparatively short time.

This belief is based upon the action of the Allies, as represented here, in reaching a definite decision to break up the peace conference in London simultaneously with the presentation to the Turkish government of the note of the great Powers practically demanding that Turkey accept the terms of the Allies as to the surrender of Adrianople.

It was stated by one of the envoys that further hostilities could only be avoided by immediate acquiescence upon the part of Turkey with the full terms which have been submitted to her by the Allies at the peace conference, and which Turkey has so far positively refused to consider.

Reshid Pasha and the other Turkish peace envoys do not seem worried, but refuse to comment upon the present situation, other than to assert they cannot do anything more until they have heard from Constantinople, an excuse they have been making from the beginning of the conference.

It was learned, however, that Turkey has been concentrating her army near Constantinople and that the feeling in that city is greatly in favor of continuing the war. Only the stand taken by the Powers, it is believed, will prevent further slaughter and enable Turkey to meet the terms on the excuse of coercion.

(The Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
WASHINGTON, January 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Senator Root today introduced a bill to amend the Panama Canal Act. His amendment eliminates the provision exempting American coastwise ships from the payment of tolls. The bill is expected to reopen the entire question of Panama tolls now at issue with Great Britain and to pave the way for a new discussion of the subject in the senate.

Senator Root gave notice that he would speak January 21 in support of the bill, and it is understood that a number of other senators will debate the question.

Many members of the senate have declared recently that they favored meeting Great Britain's objections to the Canal law by repealing the free toll provision, rather than submit the whole subject to arbitration on the question of the right of the United States to grant free passage to American owned ships.

Senator Root opposed the free toll passage when the act was passed last summer.

Labor measures to be introduced today will include a bill relating to the sanitation of bunk houses and camps in railroad, logging and other work.

(By Federal Wireless Telegram.)

SAN FRANCISCO, January 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—With the largest list of passengers taken out of San Francisco for Australia for many years, the Oceanic liner Ventura, Captain Cowell, sailed at two o'clock this afternoon for Sydney, N. S. W., via Honolulu and Pago Pago. Besides a full cargo the Ventura carries more than 200 passengers.

Among them were a number of railroad men representing the transcontinental lines, who are going to Honolulu to meet the Hamburg-American around-the-world steamer Cleveland, which is due at the Island port January 22, and in San Francisco January 30.

As a foreign ship the Cleveland is forbidden by the coastwise laws to carry passengers between American ports, but special permission was granted by the government for the railroad men to board the Cleveland at Honolulu, as it will be a matter of much convenience for the Cleveland passengers to have their transcontinental transportation all arranged before arriving in San Francisco.

(The Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
WASHINGTON, January 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The policy of a Chicago ordinance fixing the size of loaves of bread has been upheld by the United States Supreme Court.

A baker who enters to the foreign-born trade complained to the court that the enforcement of the ordinance deprived his patrons of the privilege of buying the large loaf to which they were accustomed.

(The Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
PEKING, January 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Russia has presented two notes to China. The first presses for the payment of arrears in the Boxer indemnity.

The second note protests against the losses suffered by Russian merchants in the Koida region because of depreciation of the Chinese paper currency arising through the absence of proper silver reserves.

It is supposed that Russia's object is to bring home to China the necessity of a speedy conclusion of the six-Power loan.

## LITTLE CROWN PRINCE OF RUSSIA SICK AGAIN

(The Federal Wireless Telegraph.)  
LONDON, January 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Daily Mail says that Crown Prince Alexis is again confined to his bed. Previous reports concerning the condition of the Crown Prince indicated that he had practically recovered.

## WAR DEPARTMENT DETAILS.

(The Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, January 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Army orders: First Lieut. Edward E. McComman, Third Infantry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics of the University of Washington, at Seattle.

Second Lieut. W. H. Roberts, First Infantry, has been relieved from active service.

Captain E. Winston, relieved and detailed as instructor of military drill and tactics at the Marine Corps College, Atlanta, Georgia.

## JOHNSON ARRESTED ON BAIL JUMPING CHARGE

BATTLE CREEK, Michigan, January 14.—(By Associated Press Cable to Star-Bulletin)—Jack Johnson, the negro champion pugilist, was arrested here today by federal officials, who charge that he is attempting to jump his bail bond of \$30,000, on which he is being held to await trial on a number of charges.

Johnson denied that he was attempting to escape, and explained the presence of a ticket to Toronto, by saying that he was going there to meet his manager, regarding the terms of a possible fight with Al. Falzer in Paris. It is believed that the Chicago authorities will cancel his bail and hold him for trial.

(The Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

LONDON, January 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The house of commons concluded last night, the report stage of the Home Rule Bill.

Two days, Wednesday and Thursday, will be given over to the debate on the third reading and the bill will be sent to the house of lords late Thursday night for a formal reading on the succeeding Monday.

When the second reading is proposed, the Duke of Devonshire will move its rejection, as his uncle, the late Duke, did in the case of Gladstone's bill, twenty years ago.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, January 14.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Harry B. Hall, postal inspector in charge of the Pacific Coast and the Hawaiian Islands, sailed this afternoon, accompanied by his wife, on the steamer Ventura for Honolulu.

Hall is to inspect all the postoffices in the Islands and make a report on his observations to the postmaster general in Washington.

## OPENING WEDGE OF INFORMATION

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

With the civic federation mass meeting in the fine hall of the new library building last night the educational wedge for the proposed short ballot, or commission, form of government has been entered in the civic life of Honolulu and it only remains for the wedge to be driven home to the understanding of the great mass of voters to make the proposed plan of city government a success.

The meeting was well attended and real interest was shown throughout. The senior class of Kamehameha Boys' School was there, led by Principal Perry Horne, while the senior class of Mills Institute was also present with Professor Myrick.

One of the interesting incidents of the evening was the talk by Judge A. S. Mahaulu, who stated that while he was heartily in favor of the commission form of municipal government, which he believed would do away with the present cumbersome form, he accentuated the fact that the people, the mass of voters, must be educated in what the proposed new form of government means.

"I am fighting for the education of the people," asserted Judge Mahaulu, "and it is right that all should do what can be done for this purpose. Why didn't you come forward and educate us before the last election? I tell you that unless the people are educated then it will be defeat for us again in two years. I won't stand for that, and I speak as a Republican."

The judge was applauded heartily.

## Educational Meeting.

Deputy Attorney General Arthur Smith, as president of the civic federation, opened the meeting, dwelling upon its educational character and explaining what the federation had started to do, first by itself and then in cooperation with the citizens' charter committee organized by Governor Frear. Then he introduced A. L. MacKay as chairman, who called upon Governor Frear to tell of the progress of the work for a new charter for Honolulu and how it started.

Governor Frear accentuated the great importance to Honolulu of the proposed system of city government, called attention to the fact that the city would soon be called upon to spend \$2,000,000 for public improvements, and asked the pertinent question of how it was going about it to fulfill its responsibilities in carrying out the great plans for the opening of the Panama Canal trade, its responsibilities to the people and to the commercial possibilities which confront the city.

He told of making certain recommendations to the last legislature and added that now is the time to go into this matter wholesale and get the benefits of the short ballot system of government. Then he explained the organization of the special charter committee which is now at work on the draft of a new charter, and how the committee has now grown to number thirty-three members, thoroughly representative of every class of voters in the city.

Evidently the report of the Governor and the work shown by it as un-

der way was heartily endorsed by the meeting, but he was gentlemanly enough to say that the meeting should sympathize with the question under discussion.

## Honolulu Not So Bad.

El Tuono read a concise and interesting paper upon "Honolulu Not So Bad." It told of him, when he came here twenty years ago, the government was run by thirteen men, who received compensation; he stated that this was a sort of commission government and his experience was that it was a good one, one of the best he had ever seen. Then he compared the present government of Honolulu with that of some of the cities on the mainland, to the credit of Honolulu.

One point, particularly, he accentuated should be provided for in the new charter and that was a civil service commission so that the fire and police departments could be taken out of politics and efficiency made the basis of holding a position in these departments.

Following Mr. Tuono, Prof. W. A. Bryan read a scholarly paper outlining a form of charter which would contain the up-to-date ideas for popular government and strongly dwelt upon the necessity of a provision for a franchise tax on property and a system of taxation similar in most respects to the single tax. He believed this would be a strong factor in the development of the city.

One of the most interesting short papers was that of Senator C. H. Dickey, who told of the part the native Hawaiians have played in the government: how only seventy years ago the natives as a mass were practically serfs and had no voice in the government. Finally a constitution was granted by which the people were permitted to vote for representatives, but only those who could read and write had the franchise. Now they have the full franchise and had acquired themselves well in their duties.

## Recall a Necessity.

Senator Dickey agreed with Professor Bryan upon the value of the recall, but believed that a greater safeguard against its abuse should be provided than a petition of twenty-five per cent of the voters. He thought that at least forty per cent would be a better safeguard.

Professor Gilmore, of the College of Hawaii, was called upon for a few remarks about what he had seen on the Coast in connection with the commission form of government, and he told of what was being done along this line and from what he had seen he was fully in accord with the short ballot system as prevailed in many of the mainland towns.

"It stands for civic goodness," declared Professor Gilmore, "but the ultimate good depends on the men elected. There can be bad government under any form. It is all a question of the uprightness of the men, and the commission form of government simply adds to the opportunity to get in these men."

There was some discussion over a proposed resolution, which it was finally decided the meeting had no special privilege to pass under the circumstances, and the first mass meeting in connection with the commission form of government ever held in Honolulu, and the first meeting to be held in the fine hall of the new library, adjourned early.

Several ladies were present at the meeting and seemed much interested in what was said.

## HAWAII SUPERVISORS TOOK OFFICE QUIETLY

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, January 13.—Those who had looked for great excitement at the first meeting of the new board of supervisors last week must have been disappointed, for there was but little of that, at least on the surface. Whenever something of particular interest was about to transpire, the county fathers ducked into a committee room, and there the momentous happenings took place.

While various applications for various jobs were made, and while many requests for raises of pay were made, these were almost without exception referred to the finance committee, and the report of that body is practically a resume of the financial doings of the board.

The appropriations made for the departments for the coming three months total \$49,402.70, as against \$43,526.15 for the last three months of the existence of the old board. Of this difference the sum of \$2,000 is accounted for by the payment of the premiums on the bonds of the various officers.

Most of the other raises in running expenses is accounted for by a raise of salaries.

## VERY FEW ARRESTS MADE; TWO FROM ONE FAMILY

The Fragas family figured extensively in a series of minor events on Fort street last night, which resulted in two of them arriving later at the police station accompanied by police officers. Ho Mong, Shah Shin Gook and another Oriental taking in the nights along the thoroughfare were disturbed by Antonio Fragas, who was in a belligerent mood. Antonio elbowed the Korean off the sidewalk, and becoming aggressive when the Oriental protested, was taken in tow by Police Captain Neilson.

At the next corner Officer Sanders spied John Fragas fighting Ho Mong in revenge for the arrest of his brother and these two were then taken down and added to the evening's bag, which, in spite of the presence of two thousand new troops and plenty of other excitement on the island, was exceedingly small.

Right Hon. Niel Nielsen of Australia, who was sent to the United States in the interest of emigration to Australia, is returning home on the Ventura.

## TRUE TEST OF MERIT.

You judge a man by what he promises to do, but by what he has done. That is the only true test. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judged by this standard has no superior. People everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

## CHANCE TO CUT OAHU TAX RATE

Small Cut in Estimates Would Let Democrats Set Example for Future Boards.

If the people of Oahu could conduct their government within a \$400,000 limit raised from the property tax during the year 1913, the tax rate on property in this county for this year would probably be held to \$1.07 on the \$100 valuation, a considerable reduction from the rate for 1912. As it is, the law gives the supervisors power to instruct the assessor to so tax Oahu property that the sum to be raised will amount to \$537,000, the money to be used in meeting current expenses and permanent improvements. This would bring the rate up to \$1.12 on the \$100 valuation.

Territorial Treasurer David L. Conkling, who is at the head of the board of equalization of the Territory, has been working on the figures from the different counties for several days. Yesterday he completed the estimate for Hawaii and Kauai. The figures are from the assessors of these counties and are based on requests made by the board of supervisors. He has based his estimates on the amount of money necessary for school buildings, interest and sinking funds, teachers' salaries, school department expenses and the cost of assessing and collecting the taxes for 1913.

The rate in Hawaii for the current year will be \$1.23 as against \$1.18 on the \$100 valuation for last year.

In the Kauai the rate for 1913 will be \$1.16 on the \$100 valuation.

In each county the supervisors have notified the assessors that they will require all the money allowed by law in order to meet current expenses and pay for permanent improvements.

During 1912 the County of Hawaii raised \$360,000 to meet the cost of government. This year the sum of \$445,000 will be necessary, it is claimed. This increase is necessary, it is said, because of increased allowances to the county for current expenses and permanent improvements, the additional amounts necessary for the interest and sinking funds and the increase for school teachers. The increase in expenses for Hawaii this year over 1912 will be \$84,979.85.

Kauai will need only \$24,165.77 more than last year to meet all obligations. During 1912 the sum of \$190,000 was raised by the Garden Islands, while it is figured that \$215,000 will be necessary to keep the wheels of government running smoothly for the coming twelve months.

"If the supervisors of all the counties in the Territory could see their way clear to get along with from \$10,000 to \$40,000 less than their estimate for 1913," said Treasurer Conkling yesterday, "the tax rates for this year would be materially reduced instead of slightly increased. In Oahu the supervisors have authority to request the assessor to tax property so that the total of \$537,000 will be raised for county purposes. This will bring the rate up to \$1.12 on the \$100 valuation. If it could be arranged to reduce the total to \$500,000 the rate would be only \$1.07, a good showing as compared with the \$1.10 rate of last year."

## "HAPPY HOME" FOR OLAA'S YOUNGEST

There was much rejoicing among the younger children in the heart of the Olaa district, Hawaii, this week, occasioned by the opening of an independent school for the primary pupils. The children were crowded into small quarters last year and many of them could not attend school.

But all is changed now, according to a report received by Superintendent Pope of the department of public education yesterday. A new school room was opened this week and the children have been permitted to name it "The Happy Home." This will greatly reduce the inconvenience caused by crowding in the Olaa district.

Another new room has also been added to the school in Pihonua near Hilo. This is being used for the primary pupils.

## NINETEEN MILLIONS SPENT IN ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FIGHT

NEW YORK, January 2.—In the anti-tuberculosis campaign in the United States in 1912 almost \$19,000,000 was spent, the total showing an increase of nearly \$4,500,000, or twenty-nine per cent, over 1911. These figures are given in the fourth annual statistical statement of expenditures in this movement issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Of the year's expenditures 65.6 per cent, came from the federal, state, county or municipal funds.

New York headed the list of States in anti-tuberculosis expenditure with a total of \$5,162,316. Pennsylvania standing second, with \$2,919,827. Massachusetts is third with \$1,407,319, and Colorado fourth with \$1,185,529. Only \$35,500 of Colorado's expenditure was of public funds. Massachusetts' public money contributions were more than \$1,000,000. Pennsylvania's more than \$1,500,000 and New York's nearly \$4,000,000. Illinois, the fifth State, spent a total of \$930,370, of which \$623,090 was public money.

## ANOTHER ENGINEER FOR PEARL HARBOR WORK

Civil Engineer Samuel Gordon, U. S. N., has been detailed to the Honolulu and Pearl Harbor naval stations, and will arrive here presently. He will rank next to Engineer Gahler, who is chief in charge of all engineering work at Pearl Harbor.

It is announced at New Haven, Connecticut, that President Taft has leased the Parmelee mansion for two years. He has the privilege of buying the house for \$74,000 at the expiration of the lease.

## PAVING PLANS BOOMING AHEAD

New Road Committee Takes Hold in Proper Spirit for Best Interests of Public.

While it took the previous board of supervisors six months or thereabout to give one block of the city's streets, from present indications the new board will have the entire business section of the city either paved or in process of being paved within that time.

Under the leadership of Chairman Petrie of the road committee, the supervisors have decided that technicalities shall not interfere with the business of paving the city. They have found allies in Superintendent of Public Works Bishop and in Manager Ballentyne of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company and the plans for paving King street, from Liliha street through to Richards street, have already been started.

Manager Ballentyne, in an interview yesterday, said his company was prepared to go the limit in the way of doing its share of the paving. Two blocks of King street were paved under the old board, this between River and Nuuanu. The present board will pave the street from Richards to Nuuanu and from River to Liliha streets at once.

It is probable that upon the completion of this work, or even before, the work of extending the paving on Fort street to Beretania will be started, and Manager Ballentyne is preparing for this by ordering ohia blocks sufficient for this stretch when its paving is authorized.

It is said that the majority of the supervisors are strongly opposed to the continuation of any arrangement whereby bitulithic pavement is used entirely by the city. Arrangements, it is said, are being made for the use of other pavements, said to be equally as good, and no more contracts let by the city will specify bitulithic alone if it can be avoided, it is said.

While it is said the city may continue to lay its permanent paving on concrete foundations, the rapid transit company will use rock filling for the base of the paving between the tracks.

In the opinion of Superintendent of Public Works Bishop and Engineer Whitehouse, the rock filling makes just as good a foundation as concrete and in a number of instances it has proven better and more enduring.

All questions at issue between the city and the rapid transit company with relation to the street paving, were settled satisfactorily at the conference held Monday between the mayor, road committee, Superintendent Bishop and Manager Ballentyne.

It was ascertained during this conference that the supervisors legally have nothing whatever to say under the law as to the character of the paving, and that this rests entirely with the superintendent of public works. The latter told the supervisors, however, that although the law gave him the power to decide he would act only after consulting the supervisors and on their suggestion.

It was finally decided that the people wanted good roads rather than long continued and expensive litigation, so the supervisors decided to take no action against the street railroad, Superintendent Bishop will take no action, and the rapid transit company and the supervisors will go ahead and give the people what they want, without further fuss and litigation.

## HILO BANK AND TRUST COMPANY DOING WELL

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, January 13.—The showing made by the financial institutions of Hilo, the First Bank of Hilo and the First Trust Co., in their annual reports, is an exceedingly satisfactory one. As a matter of fact, the past year is a noteworthy one in the history of the bank, as it has now passed some of the Honolulu institutions in the race for amounts of deposits, so that it now stands fourth in the line among Hawaiian banks.

The excellent growth of the bank is shown best by comparison of the figures at the end of 1912 with the figures at the corresponding date of 1911. The total assets have thus increased from \$1,549,055.89 to \$1,730,874.07. The loans have increased from \$872,076.15 to \$1,134,834.40. The surplus and undivided profits have increased from \$56,820.99 to \$73,531.92. The deposits have risen from \$1,125,905.93 to \$1,316,353.16.

The First Trust Company is showing a growth which is really remarkable, the figures for the two years being as follows: Assets have increased from \$719,455.98 to \$918,157.55. Loans have increased from \$35,357.06 to \$70,400.26. The unaided profits have increased from \$149,576 to \$99,567.5.

## COMMERCE AND ART.

An ordinary playhouse, unendowed. The seats all filled and all the boxes taken.

A blaze of lights, a happy, careless crowd. Material, irreverent, laughter-shaken;

A comedy by Shakespeare or by Shaw. Something poetical or controversial, A first-rate play, performed without a flaw.

All right, of course. But, oh, it's so commercial!

A temple dim, about a quarter filled. A cloistral place to Culture dedicated, A knot of worshippers, uplifted, thrilled.

By thoughts unutterable agitated;

A play by Strindberg or Euripides—A joyous skit to solace and refresh us—

Something to edify if not to please: It's not well done. But, oh, it is so precious!

—Chicago Tribune.

Leslie H. Parker and Miss E. Lockington registered at the Young yesterday from Winnipeg, Manitoba.

## TO INVESTIGATE LAND QUESTION

Governor Surprised at Reported Dissatisfaction Over Waikana Lots.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

It will be definitely determined today by Governor Frear and Land Commissioner Tucker the exact grounds for the alleged grievance in the Waikana lot selections at Hilo. Up to yesterday Governor Frear had not examined the map showing the land secured from the Waikana leaseholders. He announced yesterday that he intends to look over this map today in an effort to determine the cause of the recent dissatisfaction.

"At this time I cannot see what cause there can be for dissatisfaction," said the Governor. "We secured all the available land for lot purposes and as there was no other ground to get it would appear that there can be nothing over which to argue."

"The negotiations started during April of last year, when land for the Hilo wharf approach was secured from the leaseholders. A survey of the coast line was made, streets were arranged and streets and roads plotted in the business district and out to the proposed residence section."

"As I stated, during September I visited Hilo and called a mass meeting, the purpose of which I intended was to discuss the Waikana lot question and give the residents an opportunity to express their choice. I had the maps, but for some reason the people seemed to take more interest in railroad and other matters. That evening at a banquet I expressed my regret that more attention had not been given to the Waikana matter and called upon some of those present for their opinion. They said that the selection as planned on the map was entirely satisfactory. The land in question is under lease from the Territory and has six years yet to run. Our success in securing the property depended entirely upon the leaseholders. But the property was secured."

"I have been led to believe that the tract extending from Hoolulu park and Waioa toward Keaukaha was not available for anything except park purposes. The property selected included all the land available and it would seem that there can be no cause for complaint. However, I have not given this question any consideration since my return and cannot express myself further until I examine the map and consult with Land Commissioner Tucker as to what has been done."

The Advertiser's Hilo correspondent sends the following version of the interesting controversy:

**Hilo Men Excited.**  
When it was learned from the Honolulu files arriving last Sunday that Governor Frear continues to insist that he discussed the Waikana lot matter at the famous mass meeting which he held in the Hilo courthouse, there was considerable indignation expressed. "I was present at that meeting," said Senator Metzger. "The land which was to be opened for lots was not pointed out."

"The Governor would let nothing be discussed at that meeting, except railroad rights of way," said John Bohnenberg, who is one of those mainly interested in Waikana land. "As a matter of fact, I tried to bring the matter up, but the Governor would not let it be discussed."

The suggestion was made that it would be best to turn the entire matter over to the legislature. It is therefore probable that those interested will ask the administration to take no further steps in the matter, as it seems to make matters worse rather than better, and to ask the legislators from this side of the island to attempt to get the land set aside without administrative aid, which appears more likely to be a hindrance.

The statement that the isolated tract, away from the road, which it is proposed to open for lots, is just what the people of Hilo asked for, is denied most emphatically by the two persons who had more to do with the Hilo end of the affair than any one else, namely Senator John Brown, who was the father of the entire plan; and by Surveyor Tom Cook, who conducted the Governor to the land. Both say that they pointed out to the Governor that what was wanted for home lots was so much of the tract from the Hoolulu Park and Waioa towards Keaukaha, and from the sea running mauka, as was unoccupied and had not been set aside for other purposes.

It may be added that the deal whereby the Territory secures the 216 acres mentioned for a consideration of one dollar, has not as yet gone through. At least, a letter has been received here from the survey department so stating. At the same time an attempt to get from that department a description of the tract failed.

## DIVORCES GRANTED.

Marital freedom was given to two unhappy couples by Judge Whitney in the circuit court yesterday. Philomena Menzies was granted a divorce from Ludwig Menzies on the grounds of extreme cruelty. The plaintiff succeeded in establishing the fact that she had been cruelly treated on a number of occasions by her husband. The couple have two children. As the husband did not contest the suit the custody of the youngsters will probably remain with the mother.

Hattie Chong, a Chinese woman, also secured a legal separation, in regular American legal form, from Charles Chong. Mrs. Chong alleged desertion and her case was not contested.

An idea of the extent of industrial education in the Philippines may be gained from the fact that nearly four hundred thousand school pupils are engaged in some kind of industrial work. Twenty-six well equipped trade schools have been established in Manila and the various provinces, there is a college of agriculture at Los Baños and a college of engineering has been added to the University of the Philippines.